

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 8 through 23 with the following amended paragraph:

Figs. 1A-C show plan, side and perspective views of a dual co-extrusion set-up;

Fig. 2A-B show assembled and exploded views of an extrusion die;

Fig. 3A shows a longitudinal-sectional view of the extrusion die highlighting adjusting plate 1;

Fig. 3B shows a longitudinal-sectional view of the extrusion die rotated 90° relative to Fig. 3A;

Fig. 4A shows a longitudinal-sectional view of an enlarged section of the extrusion die highlighting a shift of adjusting plate 1;

Fig. 4B shows a longitudinal-sectional view of an enlarged section of the extrusion die highlighting a shift of adjusting plate 2;

Fig. 5 shows a longitudinal-sectional view of a spider pipe head to which the extrusion die is connected;

Fig. 6A shows a cross-sectional view of an extrusion ~~using~~ where the adjustment plates are located; and

Fig. 6B shows a cross-sectional view of an extrusion where the adjustment plates are not located; and.

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 3 through 14 with the following amended paragraph:

The wall thickness of two opposing sides of the extrusion can be adjusted as the CCS flows between adjusting plate 60 and profile pin 90. Section 95 of the profile pin 90 maintains the non-circular profile of the extrusion's interior. Section 61 of adjusting plate 60 maintains the non-circular profile of the extrusion's exterior while the wall thickness is adjusted. Shoulders 62 of adjusting plate 60 sit in adjusting channel 54 of bushing plate 50. The adjusting channel 54 restricts adjusting plate 60 from rotating to provide an even profile form as shown in Fig. 6A. Without being properly located to bushing plate 50, adjusting plate 60 could rotate creating a non-even profile as shown in Fig. 6B. Rotating adjusting screws [[84]] 82 in or out adjusts the

wall thickness of two opposing sides of the extrusion where adjusting plate 60 is moved in either direction 63 or direction 65 in the adjusting channel 54. In the preferred embodiment, adjusting plate 60 is restricted to movement in the "X" direction in an x-y coordinate system.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 1 through 14 with the following amended paragraph:

Adjusting retaining ring 80 sits over protrusion 76 of adjustment plate 70 and houses adjusting plate 60 and adjusting plate 70. The adjusting retaining ring 80 is coupled to bushing plate 50 such that the CCS cannot leak through the joint between bushing plate 50 and adjusting plate 60 and the joint between adjusting plate 60 and adjusting plate 70. The adjusting retaining ring 80 fastens to bushing plate 50 by inserting bolts 86 through counterbore holes 87 in adjusting retaining ring 80 and secured to threaded holes 56 in bushing plate 50. Adjusting bolts 82 are moveable within threaded holes 83 in adjusting retaining ring 80 and sit squarely on adjustment plate 66 of adjusting plate 60. Adjusting bolts 82 are required to hold adjusting plate 60 in a desired position during the extrusion process. Adjustment bolts 84 are moveable within threaded holes 85 in adjusting retaining ring 80 and sit squarely on adjustment plate 74 of adjusting plate 70. Adjusting bolts [[82]] 84 are required to hold adjusting plate 70 in a desired position during the extrusion process. In another embodiment, the adjusting bolts can be operated automatically or remotely by other than manual means.